

TO-DAY'S TOLL QUITE SMALL

New Englanders in List of
Wounded Were All from
Connecticut

FILLED IN ACTION
NUMBER ONLY 18

Only 43 Names in the List of
Casualties as Issued

To-day

Washington, D. C., Aug. 16.—The first section of the army casualty list to-day shows:

Killed in action, 18; wounded severely, 25. Total, 43. The list:

Killed in Action.

Sgt. Peter D. Johnson, Oshkosh, Wis.
Corp. Frederick Dixon, Catlettsburg, Ky.
Corp. Snedden E. Winter, Ames, Ia.
Pvt. John Allaria, Calumet, Mich.
Pvt. Daniel T. Boswell, Byhalia, Miss.
Pvt. Patsy Furey, Uniontown, Pa.
Pvt. John O. Gates, Kalamazoo, Mich.
Pvt. Robert Grooms, Rushville, Mo.
Pvt. Michael Hofer, Marinette, Wis.
Pvt. Mathias Kneer, Eau Claire, Wis.
Pvt. Antoni Jozewski, Wallace, Mich.
Pvt. Charles J. Krumrey, Charles City, Ia.
Pvt. Pauline Pellaccia, Portland, Me.
Pvt. Arlo E. Pickrel, Glenwood, Ia.
Pvt. Robert H. Reed, Red Oak, Ia.
Pvt. Walter S. Soles, Marshallfield, Wis.
Pvt. Patrick A. Walsh, New York City.
Pvt. Joseph S. E. Whitson, Rosemary, N. C.

Wounded Severely Include:

Sgt. John M. Barker, Fairfield, Conn.
Sgt. Joseph Cunningham, 66 Wolcott street, Waterbury, Conn.
Sgt. Albert E. Raddatz, Meriden, Conn.
Corp. Walter F. Barcomb, Windsor, Conn.
Corp. Bryant L. Burke, Wethersfield, Conn.
Corp. Milton A. Talbot, Wallingford, Conn.
Corp. Gilbert A. Young, 56 South street, Waterbury, Conn.
Pvt. Frank Argente, 63 Acorn street, Waterbury, Conn.
Pvt. Edward V. Browie, Deep River, Conn.
Pvt. James J. Casey, Williamantic, Conn.
Pvt. Napoleon J. Despins, 117 Colony street, Meriden, Conn.

NEW GAME LAWS PROMULGATED.

President Wilson Issues a Proclamation Concerning Migratory Bird Hunting.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 16.—Regulations governing the taking of migratory birds, adopted as a result of international action binding on the United States and Canada, were promulgated by the president of the United States on July 31. The new law gives effect to the treaty which effectually protects such birds in most of the North American continent, and in the main there are only slight changes in the law as it existed before the treaty.

Under its provisions there is no spring open season, and the fall open season is made more uniform throughout the country.

Nevertheless, the several have the right under the terms of the act to make and enforce their own regulations when these are not inconsistent with the federal rulings, but such state regulations may act only to afford additional protection to migratory birds, and not to extend the open seasons beyond those just promulgated, nor to authorize methods of taking birds not sanctioned in the federal act.

The uniform open season in general covers the period between September 1 and January 21, with a period not exceeding three and one-half months for individual species, though there are slight exceptions to these dates and periods, as the shorebird season in certain New England and middle Atlantic states, which opens August 16 and closes November 30. The sale of migratory birds is prohibited except of those propagated under permits issued by the secretary of agriculture, and uniform bag limits are set for the entire country. Sportsmen may not ship more than two days' bag limit in any calendar week.

At the same time provision is made for the collection of birds for scientific purposes, and under extraordinary conditions federal permits may be issued to kill migratory birds should they become injurious to agricultural interests. Liberal provisions are included also for the propagation of migratory water fowl on game farms and preserves, and the sale of birds so bred and reared is authorized as a part of the program for increasing the food supply. This paves the way for building up an industry which has already shown possibilities of marked success. Many species of waterfowl can be profitably raised in captivity, either on land unsuited to farming or in connection with other farm operations.

The department says that many persons have been deterred from engaging in this business because there were no suitable laws governing or fostering the enterprise. It is hoped that this action by the federal government will lead to uniform and appropriate state legislation governing game farming. Such legislation is urgent because no migratory birds, except those reared under permit, can now be sold anywhere in the United States.

The new law gives continuous protection to all insectivorous birds, banded pigeons, cranes, wood ducks and other ducks, swans, curlew, upland plover, and all shorebirds except the black-bellied and golden plovers, Wilson snipe or pack snipe, woodcock and the greater and lesser yellowlegs, and to certain non-game birds such as auks, gulls, grebes, guillemots, herons, loons, puffins, terns and the like.

No night hunting is allowed, the killing or capturing of migratory birds between sunset and half-hour before sunrise being prohibited.

WARM IN ALASKA.

Thermometer Was 80 in the Shade for Several Days.

Dawson, Yukon Territory, Aug. 16.—Dawson thermometers are having their ups and downs this year. Forest fires north of here, near the Arctic circle, have sent the mercury up to an average of 80 degrees in the shade for several days. Last winter, when the Yukon country was locked in snow and ice, the same thermometers registered between 50 and 60 below. At Pelly, near here, it was 70 below for a time.

THAT LIVER IS NO GOOD

that is so lazy it lets the skin do part of its work. The skin turns yellow doing it. Such a liver upsets the whole system. Take Hood's Pills, they put the liver to work; best for biliousness, yellowness, constipation. Do not irritate nor gripe. Price 25c, of druggists or C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

AUTOMOBILE HIT BY FREIGHT AT ST. ALBANS

A. W. Ordway of Bakersfield Injured Seriously, and Mrs. Ordway, Grandchild and Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lavoie, All Cut and Bruised.

St. Albans, Aug. 16.—A. W. Ordway of Bakersfield was injured, perhaps seriously, and Mrs. Ordway, their four-year-old grandchild, Robert Ordway, and Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lavoie of East Enosburg were cut and bruised yesterday afternoon, when Mr. Ordway's automobile was hit by extra freight No. 390 south on the crossing east of North Main street on the Richford branch of the Central Vermont railway. All were brought to the St. Albans hospital, and Dr. H. H. Johnson was summoned to attend them. He found that Mr. Ordway's left arm was badly cut at the elbow and he was suffering from internal injuries at the left of the stomach and the right side. Several of Mrs. Ordway's teeth were knocked out and she was cut over the right eye and upper lip. The child was cut about the head, and Mr. and Mrs. Lavoie were slightly bruised.

The automobile party say they were not thinking of the arrival of a train at that time of day and did not hear any whistle. A. Moore was conductor and A. E. Smith was engineer of the train. The automobile was hit just back of the forward wheel, and the car turned over on one side, throwing three of the occupants clear. Mrs. Ordway and the little boy were thrown into the ditch under the car, which it was necessary to move to get them out. The front of the car was badly damaged.

The engineer reports that the whistle was blown for the crossing and the bell was ringing. The train came to a stop within its own length. I. Martin of the Sheldon road brought the members of the party to the hospital.

Mr. Ordway had been to a garage in this city to have his car repaired and was on the way home when the accident occurred.

YANKEE TROOPS REACH SIBERIA

American Soldiers Disembarking at Vladivostok to Join the Czechoslovaks.

Washington, Aug. 16.—American soldiers to-day began to disembark at Vladivostok and immediately will join the international force to aid the Czechoslovak army in its campaign in Siberia. The Americans compose the Twenty-Seventh Regular Infantry Regiment from Manila and will be followed by another regiment from the Philippines and additional troops from the United States.

The Twenty-Seventh Regiment has not been recruited to war strength and the exact number of men is not definitely known here, but it is estimated at from 1200 to 1500. Colonel Henry D. Sizer commands it. The entire American force will be under Major-General Graves, who has been commanding a Regular Army division in Camp Kearney, Cal.

73,000 PRISONERS IN FOUR WEEKS.

This a Greater Number Than Has Been Taken By the Allies in Any Four Weeks Since Beginning of War.

Paris, Aug. 16.—Allied troops, among whom the Americans have borne a creditable part, have captured 73,000 prisoners and more than 1,700 guns during the past four weeks. This is a greater number than the allies have taken in four weeks since the beginning of the war.

PROTEST MEXICAN TAXES ON OIL LANDS

United States and Great Britain Write in Diplomatic Move Against Carranza.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 16.—The United States and Great Britain have joined in a diplomatic protest to the Mexican government against the oil land decrees of President Carranza, which it is contended amount virtually to confiscation. Meanwhile, the American and English oil companies have united in an agreement to refuse to meet the terms of the decrees, which they contend would take the properties from them and have agreed among themselves to depend upon their government for protection of their interests.

ROBERT FAY CAUGHT IN SPAIN.

Was Man Caught Placing Bombs on Supply Ships.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Robert Fay, who was convicted of placing bombs on ships carrying supplies and troops to Europe, and who escaped after being sentenced to the penitentiary, has been apprehended in Spain. Secretary Lansing announced yesterday that he is being brought back to the United States without extradition.

WILL BE WAR COLLEGES.

Harvard, Yale and Princeton Have Accepted Government Plans.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Among the many universities and colleges which have accepted the plans of the war department for a students' army training corps and will participate in the movement are Princeton, Harvard, Cornell and Yale.

IMPOVERISHED BLOOD

Here's Proof That Vinol Enriches the Blood

Bradford, Pa.—"I have used Vinol for impoverished blood. I was broken out with a rash and run down so it was hard for me to keep about my work. After trying beef, iron and wine and other medicines without benefit, Vinol enriched my blood and improved my condition very rapidly."—Rose Lasky.

There is no secret about Vinol. It owes its success in such cases to beef and cod liver peptones, iron and manganese peptones and glycerophosphates, the oldest and most famous body-building and strength-creating tonics.

Red Cross Pharmacy, Floyd G. Russell, Prop., and druggists everywhere.—Adv.

TOTAL GERMAN LOSSES 6,000,000

From the Beginning of the
War to the End of
July

THESE THE FIGURES
OF NEWSPAPERS

French Morning Papers To-day
Give These as the
Total for War

Paris, Aug. 16.—The total German losses from the beginning of the war to the end of July, 1918, are understood to be 6,000,000, according to the morning newspapers.

The figures include 1,400,000 killed up to the beginning of the German offensive last March. From March 27 to June 17 the Germans are said to have lost 120,000 killed alone.

ALL INVESTED IN SOUTH AMERICA

More Than One of the Great Powers Giving Country Close Attention as Future Trade Field.

Buenos Aires, Aug. 16.—The potentialities of the republic of South America are engaging the close attention of the governments of more than one of the great powers as future fields for commercial and industrial activity. The special British embassy under Sir Maurice de Bunsen has just visited Brazil, Uruguay, Argentina, Paraguay and Chile on a political and economical mission and an Italian mission with similar objects is now covering the same itinerary.

Not long ago, France sent out a mission under Baudin. The Japanese have shown especial interest in South America, and especially Argentina, as shown by the opening of a branch of the Yokohama Specie bank. The South American union has been represented here for several months by a trade commissioner who in a few months has achieved important commercial results. Even the government of Mexico has sent emissaries to Argentina and an increase in trade interchange between the two countries is already noticeable.

It is to the United States, however, that prize of place must be assigned in considering the enterprise displayed in Argentina at least, in the matter of efficacious political and economical propaganda. Before the United States entered the war, circumstances had combined to favor and augment to a phenomenal degree the American commercial relations with Argentina.

Since the entrance of the United States into the war, the Americans have shown no sign of relaxing their determination to expand their commerce in South America. The branches of three important American banking institutions are conspicuous and practical symbols of the rapid advance of American trade with Argentina, which the official statistics of both countries record.

The political prestige of the United States in South America is also maintained by the presence of a strong South Atlantic squadron whose chief, Admiral Caperton, has been credited by several local newspapers with possessing many of the essential qualities of a diplomat.

Across the river in Uruguay, the prestige of the United States has been still further augmented by the cordial invitation given by the Washington government to Dr. Brum, minister of foreign affairs, and candidate for the presidency, to visit the United States as the guest of the American government.

PRICES OF FOOD KEEP ON THE UP GRADE

Average Increase for the Year Ended June 15 Was 7 Per Cent.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Food prices show further increases in June, the greatest advance being 32 per cent for potatoes. An average increase of 7 per cent in food prices is shown for the year ended June 15, the greatest among 28 articles listed being 35 per cent for round steak. Although the price of flour declined 17 per cent during the year, bread prices increased 2 per cent. During the five-year period ended June 1 last, food prices showed an average increase of 66 per cent.

ENGLAND'S HARVEST GOOD.

Will Be a Disappointment to Germany, Says Food Controller.

London, Aug. 16.—Existing supplies of food in the British Isles, whether home grown or imported, ought not to be taken by the people as a guaranty of absolute permanent security. Food Controller John R. Clynes tells newspaper men. Economies of every kind are such a direct contribution to shipping resources, he said, that waste or even failure to make sacrifices, is at best a thoughtless offense against the national safety. The food difficulties of the world, he pointed out, are increasing, in spite of every effort to avoid them and Great Britain cannot altogether escape from existing conditions.

The British harvest this year, Mr. Clynes added, will be a disappointment to Germany.

BLOW TO CLAIM AGENTS.

Fine or Imprisonment for Them If the Treadway Bill Becomes Law.

Washington, Aug. 16.—No claim agent or attorney shall be recognized in the presentation or adjudication of claims for pay or allotments for services in the army or navy, and persons so acting shall be fined \$500, or imprisoned two years, if a bill introduced by Congressman Treadway of Massachusetts, yesterday, becomes a law.

MRS. MARTHA N. SAYRE

Mother of Francis B. Sayre Dead at Nantucket, Mass.

Nantucket, Mass., Aug. 15.—Mrs. Martha N. Sayre, mother of Francis B. Sayre, died suddenly yesterday at her son's home at Siasconset, Mass. Mr. Sayre is in France on war service, and his wife, a daughter of President Wilson, accompanied the body to South Bethlehem, Pa., for burial. Mrs. Sayre was 72 years old and the widow of R. H. Sayre.



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WHEN the boys go marching down the street on their way to France, don't let them go without a send-off from you—a promise to fight to the finish for them here at home. If you buy right you'll fight right. Your dollars are your ammunition. See that they hit home every time.

When it comes to buying clothes there's only one patriotic way to buy—get good quality. A well tailored all-wool garment will wear twice as long as a garment made of cheap adulterated fabrics. The first means wool and labor saved—the second, wool and labor wasted.

Our stock of suits for spring and summer are made by Hart Schaffner & Marx. We feel that we're doing our patriotic duty when we sell these clothes. They're all-wool, carefully tailored, and they save.

Moore & Owens

Barre's Leading Clothiers

122 North Main Street

Tel. 275-M

3,500-TON FREIGHTER COMPLETED IN 29 DAYS

Launched in 14 Days, Delivered Ready for Business in 30—Speed Record at Ecorse, Mich.

Detroit, Aug. 16.—A record in ship construction is claimed by the Great Lakes engineering works in delivering yesterday to the emergency fleet corporation, complete in every detail, the 3,500-ton steel freighter, Crawl Keys, 30 working days after its keel was laid, in the yards at Ecorse, Mich. Only 29 working days of eight hours each were consumed in completing the vessel, but delivery was delayed a day.

The Crawl Keys was launched 14 days after its keel was laid down.

WONDER-MIST YOUR CAR



SPRAY IT ON

Wipe first with cloth dampened with water, then rub with clean cloth to dry and polish.
Removes Dust, Dirt and Grease without a scratch.

Will Not Catch Dust
THE WONDER-MIST MFG. CO.
BOSTON

MORALS OF GERMANS DETERIORATING

Greatly Troubling the Clear-Minded Observers of the Fatherland.

Amsterdam, July 31 (Correspondence of the Associated Press).—The moral deterioration of the German nation in consequence of war-time trials is greatly troubling clear-minded observers of the fatherland. The Lutheran synod of Berlin the other day called a special meeting to discuss how to deal with the dissolute ways of the thousands of young munition workers, male and female, who habitually squander their high wages in riotous living and immorality. It was agreed that most of the youth of the country seemed to be entirely beyond control.

Much has already been written about the unsafety of the public streets, and the general callous indifference to the sufferings of others. This seems to apply to the whole of Germany.

"Every man's hand seems to be against his neighbor," the Cologne Gazette despairingly exclaims, and it devotes a whole article to the intense if latent anger of the populace at the extortions to which it is subjected by the unscrupulous methods of tradesmen, who, in their turn, are made the victims of deficient government control and the unscrupulous practices of producers.

Popular discontent is fanned by announcements of extravagant profits such as those made by a meat firm which supplies the army. It operated with a capital of a million marks and in one year netted a profit of 722,638 marks. Sarcastic comment abounds in respect of the newly rich, who flaunt their recently acquired wealth in the faces of their less favored fellow citizens. The vulgarism at a restaurant calls for

"three times a portion of whatever is most expensive" is a standing type.

Another feature is the phenomenal demand for real estate by war profiteers, whose aim is to become "lord of a manor." The German Tageszeitung the other day contained no fewer than 25 advertisements for country estates wanted at once, from 1,000 to 2,500 acres, price no object, although land has risen to double, and sometimes treble, the value of pre-war times.

All these things serve to embitter the helpless poorer classes to a degree the danger of which has not escaped the attention of the powers that be, as witness recent arrangements made at Munster, Westphalia, where the service of the clergy has been enlisted by the official war food department to keeping down the growing popular discontent over the food difficulties.

Even the Rhenish Westphalian Ga-

zette, which gives publicity to this interesting piece of news, expresses the fear that the last few months preceding the harvest will be an exceedingly trying time, and for this reason the war food department wishes to remain in constant touch with the minor clergy, so as to have the benefit of their observations among the people.

With reference to this, the Socialist Vorwarts prophetically exclaims: "After the war there will be only two camps—war profiteers and out-and-out Socialists."

Small Ration.

Hub (with magazine)—Here's an article entitled, "Breadmaking in a Nutshell."
Wife—Heavens! And what do we bake it in—a thimble?—Boston Transcript.

Two National Favorites:

WAITT & BOND

BLACKSTONE

Imported Sumatra Wrapper
Long Havana Filler

WAITT & BOND

TOTEM

Selected Havana Seed Wrapper
Long Filler

It should interest you to see how your cigars are made. Our factory always open to visitors.